

19981010.ba v02_n253.bam.981010

>From ???@??? Sun Oct 11 02:12:27 1998
Message-Id: <199810101727.MAA06624@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 12:25:44 CDT
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2253

BOATANCHORS Digest 2253

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) AA cells, UHF in 30's, National 1-10
by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net> (by way of David Lee
<ddlee@neosoft.com>)
- 2) Toob Testers
by Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
- 3) Re: Chassis punch availability?
by Mike Maloney <ac5p@ionet.net>
- 4) Re: Searching ARRL page for BA articles
by thompson@mindspring.com
- 5) Re: Toob Testers
by Bill Hawkins <bill@iaxs.net>
- 6) Re: 6336 tubes
by Ethan <ethan@olywa.net>
- 7) WTB: Viking VFO 122
by JPevner@aol.com
- 8) Re: about AC line capacitors
by Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
- 9) Re: Regulated power supply lives, needs help.
by Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
- 10) TBY-8
by PLT1032@aol.com
- 11) low voltage power tubes discounted 20%
by rcote <rcote@pixi.com>
- 12) Re: QST search on ARRL members only page

by Bill Jarvis <maestro@cix.co.uk>
- 13) Re: Toob Testers

by Bill Jarvis <maestro@cix.co.uk>
- 14) Re: Toob Testers
by polepeeg@aaa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
- 15) FS Firebottle Stuff
by "Robert P. Buehlmann" <w4tim@mindspring.com>
- 16) T-17-D Mic Question
by Dexter Francis <cwest@xmission.com>
- 17) HUGE variac \$65.00
by zeitler@ibm.net

- 18) Heathkit SW 717 ?
by BEN NOCK <G4BXD@compuserve.com>
- 19) Re: Toob Testers
by Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
- 20) Adapters
by Mary & Ray Jefferson <w7fni@micron.net>
- 21) Re: Adapters

by Bill Jarvis <maestro@cix.co.uk>

Message-Id: <1.5.4.32.19981009231120.00bcce34@sam.neosoft.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Fri, 09 Oct 1998 18:11:20 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net> (by way of David Lee
<ddlee@neosoft.com>)
Subject: AA cells, UHF in 30's, National 1-10

I felt compelled to share some interesting insight I've received from Bobbi.
She always seems to do that, doesn't she?!

Thought some listfolk at my level would find this enjoyable.

Responses to my questions about 1) when AA cells come into radio use, 2)
popularity of UHF in the 30's
3) info on the National 1-10
-dave

Hi, Dave!

Hmpf, me, a treasure! 'Tis folks like you who are the treasure--I
couldn't find anyone like you & the rest of the BA/GB crew twenty years
ago, when I was a Novice with a great interest in grungy old tube gear
from the '20s and '30s! The local hams all told me to get a *real* radio
instead--I compromised with an HW-16. ;)

The "penlight" cells came in by the '20s, used in (what else?) little
flashlights about the size of a fat old fountain pen. By the late '30s,
P. R. Mallory (a local Indianapolis firm, no less) was turning out tiny
cells optimized for bias service. I think the last use of 'em was in
either the Globe King or the early C.E. SSB rigs, but battery bias seems
to have started phasing out during WW II; the current draw was nil but a
carbon-zinc battery that could be dropped out of an airplane and work from
the steaming jungles of the Pacific to a Russian winter, well, the
military radio types don't seem to have liked the notion.

There was a *very* healthy interest in the "UHF" bands back in the '30s, starting early on with the unexplored territory of 10m, which Nelly Correy, G2YL, pretty much laid claim to (one of the first 10m transatlantic QSOs, WAC, etc. etc.). Then by '34 or so, 5m got popular; just like 2m today, it was only good for local work, but a lot of folks had fun working mobile/portable and trying for DX records with fixed-station gear. It was so popular that "bootleggers" on 5m were very common in the urban areas! (Sort of like a Codeless Tech, only without the Tech, too!) Just like the VHF/UHF bands today, 5m also saw short-haul work during emergencies. No repeaters (with one exception, a QST article and it was a commercial experimental job just above 10m) but there was some interesting multistation direct-relay work, some of it crossband.

Simple 5 & 10m, or later 5 & 2.5m transcievers, using one or two tubes, were a very common project, usually three or more per year in each of the various radio mag from the mid-30s through '41.

Millen was one of the pioneers. He and Ross Hull were good friends, and Ross *really* blazed the trail into 5m. He was the first ham to really investigate the propagation characteristics of VHF, inventing some cleverly simple recording instruments to do so.

The 1-10 was a Cadillac product in a Chevy market. *Every* two-horse radio mfr had some kind of transciever on the market, many had receivers--and all of 'em had radiating detectors. Imagine the bedlam of a 5m pile-up: the more stations *listen,* the worse the QRM! So Millen set out to fix it, and he succeeded, too; but he didn't sell carloads of them. Sold quite a few but it was never the sort of staple the SW-3 or HRO was. So they're mildly scarce now, and not really fit for the sort of stuff that goes on in the VHF ham bands these days...then again, there's a lot of that stuff that's not all that fit to be called ham radio, so maybe there's some sort of balance to the universe? <wry grin> Still, much of what we hear on 2m today wouldn't be much of a surprise to Millen or Hull; it's really not that much different than what 5m was in their day!

This stuff might be of interest to the list--I'm trying not to be too much of a pest to the guys right now, but if you want to forward it, go ahead!

73,
--Bobbi

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore
FISTS #3388 * G-QRP #10001 * ARRL * RSGB * WIA
Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
Message-Id: <199810100012.RAA10613@netcom9.netcom.com>

Subject: Toob Testers
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Fri, 9 Oct 1998 18:12:10 -0600 (MDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As many of you know, I have lived a long time without anything such as a toob tester around here. However, Don Merz arranged for me to acquire (from him) a Hickock 539B box, which is not only very clean (particularly for someone who generally restores parts units) but very complete. It looks as though a little soap and water will really make this thing like new.

Having a toob tester is going to create a problem around here. First of all, what do you use the thing for? From reading the manual, it looks as though it makes one-point (i.e., strictly DC and absolute numbers) measurements of tube conductance at one bias point. I will have to try out some of my old toob stock and see what it does.

Also, in the same box, was a Hickock Signal generator, also looking quite clean. Took it apart to do an inspection, and it looks 1947 original, which means I've probably got a few caps to replace. I'm not used to working with such clean stuff.

I guess if I'm gonna give a toob tester house room, I'm gonna have to learn how to use it.

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=====
Hank van Cleef
=====

Message-Id: <3.0.2.32.19981009201157.007d3670@ionet.net>
Date: Fri, 09 Oct 1998 20:11:57 -0700
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Mike Maloney <ac5p@ionet.net>
Subject: Re: Chassis punch availability?
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 11:44 AM 10/9/98 -0700, Jim Lyle wrote:

>Hello;

>

> I rewire many of my radios for a 3-wire plug, and to do so I often
>need to increase the diameter of the chassis opening slightly. The

>ideal opening for the strain-reliefs I like to use is 0.625" x 0.55"
>(Double-D).
>
> Greenlee USED to make such a punch, but alas no more. Does anyone
>know where I might find such a beast, or are there suggestions for an
>alternative?

If your not picking the radio up by the cord, I would suggest just a round rubber grommet with just a large enough ID to pull the cord thru. You could put a couple of small tie wraps or waxed string (dental floss) around the cord on the inside for strain relief if necessary. I use a tapered hand reamer that goes to 3/4" to enlarge holes to the perfect size.

From: thompson@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <000801bdf3ec\$700be0e0\$ea3c56d1@default>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Searching ARRL page for BA articles
Date: Fri, 9 Oct 1998 21:22:23 -0400

John Shriver <jas@shiva.com> said

>Lots of indexing programs tokenize at spaces and other punctuation
>characters. Perhaps a search for National and 300 would work. (Or
>national AND nc AND 300 ?)
>

I tried this and still no luck. I sent a note to the webmaster (thanks Dave Newkirk) to see what the problem is.....The title may say "using the Heathkit SB-10 with the Johnson Viking Valiant" but they can only find "heathkit or Johnson" not heathkit SB-10 or Johnson Viking Valiant. Could be a valuable resource.

Dave K4JRB

Date: Fri, 9 Oct 1998 22:41:27 -0500 (CDT)
From: Bill Hawkins <bill@iaxs.net>
Message-Id: <199810100341.WAA19366@citrus.iaxs.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Toob Testers

Nice to see you back, Hank. Must admit, the idea of you "learning" how to use a tube tester provoked this reply. The things are made for a simple procedure. Enter the chart settings, insert the tube, check

for shorts, gas, and emissivity. Soem testers don't label the dials with anything more than a letter of the alphabet, so as not to confuse the user with any science.

I look at a tube tester as a way to do a bunch of checks on an unknown tube simultaneously, rather than running an ohmmeter around the pins. But most of the time I do the other checks on a whole set, and then locate bad tubes by turning it on and fault tracing. When the number of tubes gets over 15-20, it's worth my while to test them first to avoid the confusion of two bad tubes in a set. But I don't do that with Tek scopes because you can quickly isolate trouble to a section (vertical amp, sweep, etc.) that doesn't have so many tubes.

The one thing that might be worthwhile is a kind of life test. Test the tube and note the reading (remember the position of the needle if there's no numbers on the meter to confuse the user). Knock the filament/heater voltage down a notch and read it again. Some experience will allow you to tell a survivor from a short-timer. In all the discussions we've had about tube testers on this list, I don't remember coverage of the life test.

Regards,
Bill Hawkins

Of course, those with a perceived need to balance tube characteristics have a problem, but the single point tester doesn't do much to solve it.

Message-ID: <361ED77F.1317607C@olywa.net>
Date: Fri, 09 Oct 1998 20:41:51 -0700
From: Ethan <ethan@olywa.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: 6336 tubes
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Some extreme audio people have used them in output-transformerless
> power amps. But, given the high price of NOS 6336's, it's cheaper to
> use a lot of 6AS7/6080 tubes, or a quite cheap Russian 6C33C-B which
> is far beefier.

Another tube quite similar to the 6336 is the 7241, and it's a beast-beefier than the Russian 6C33C-B (and better made). Same for the 7242, but even more so.

Ethan

From: JPevner@aol.com
Message-ID: <2478a1aa.361ef6d0@aol.com>
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 01:55:28 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: WTB: Viking VFO 122
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I would like to pick up fairly decent unit (doesn't have to be Collector Quality) for use with my Viking II.

Thanks in advance

Jon P

From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
Message-Id: <199810100612.XAA09570@netcom18.netcom.com>
Subject: Re: about AC line capacitors
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 00:12:11 -0600 (MDT)
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As Brian Harris discourses

>

> Whom among us has measured any positive effect from those pesky little bypass
> capacitors that often give us an unrequested and untimely tingle? I chop them
> out of every receiver, transmitter, converter, adapter, etc. that blesses my
> work bench. I challenge anybody to build an based argument with a demonstrated
> backup for their continued existence.

>

I've meant to answer this all week, but being confronted with a pair of .05 mike wax paper condensers installed originally in a Hickock Signal Generator prompts me to respond now.

There is plenty of "positive effect" resulting from having an RF filter on the mains AC connection to most old RF-generating or RF-sensitive electronics. RF running in the mains power was an issue 50-60 years ago, and it's a worse issue today, when many AM broadcast radios are virtually unusable inside the average residence because of RFI generated by other devices.

I prefer to use either a pair of .01 mike caps running from either

side of the line to ground, or one of the specialty RFI filters in a can that are readily available nowadays. The shunt impedance is reasonably low at 455Khz (generally, the lowest tuned frequency in a radio receiver), and becomes much lower as frequency goes up. You can shunt out a lot of hash with these. My RME-45 has a computer hash filter mounted where the big bleeder used to be---makes a neat installation, it's in the right location, and shuts up an awful lot of racket that used to walk right into the set. I don't really buy Hickocks use of .05's and larger caps, as the impedance is quite low at 60Hz, although a 100 Khz. generator can push a fair amount of RF out the power cord with .01's.

I'm not going to reopen the regular discussions on use of 3-wire cords, fault protector outlets, etc. etc. as these issues have been around for a long time. My Hickock signal generators are purposely wired with 2-wire cords so that I can use them as they were used 50 years ago. Good shop practice 50 years ago was to run ground jumpers between boxes, but to float everything, and set up the work area so that there aren't any exposed grounds. That becomes more of a problem when using modern stuff that does have 3-wire cords, and floating an old tube-type Tek scope really doesn't work very well. I don't test everything for power line RFI, but every time I have run a test, I've found putting RFI shunts on the power line to be worthwhile, and in many cases, putting series impedance (chokes) in the line as well makes things even better.

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=====
Hank van Cleef
=====

From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
Message-Id: <199810100629.XAA11400@netcom18.netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Regulated power supply lives, needs help.
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 00:29:01 -0600 (MDT)
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As Richard Post discourses

>

> A week ago, I asked for some advice on a Chatham Electronics E-50 Regulated
> power supply. I got absolute zero in the response department. This thing
> sports eight 6L6G and 6AS7 tubes as well as a pair of 6AS7 tubes. I
> plugged it in and it works to a degree. The voltage control will not go

> below about 110 volts with no load. I tried a 20 watt 240 volt bulb. It
> supplied the load very easily but the minimum voltage with the load
> attached was about 75 volts. Also, the voltage control pot will change
> voltage very slowly upwards until about the last 10 degrees of adjustment
> and then the change is very rapid.
>
> Does anybody have one of these? What is its normal lowest voltage? Can it
> go to zero? Adjusting the fixed-position potentiometers on top of the
> chassis does not seem to affect the minimum voltage. Anyone know the specs
> on this thing? Anyone have a schematic?

I don't have any schematics for this type of supply, and generally don't go looking for one if I've got to work on one. Series voltage regulators are pretty much standard circuits covered in the literature, and an hour or two ringing out the circuits in the supply generally gives a good picture of what you are trying to work with.

One thing to keep in mind with 6AS7's or 6080's is that these tubes have a very low dynamic plate resistance and amplification factor. Supplies using them generally regulate properly only in a relatively narrow load range. Tektronix used 6080's with shunt resistors across them to put the regulation at the proper load current. Beam tetrodes are much easier to cut off, even when triode connected. One thing you don't want to do with a beam tetrode is to try to run it with the plate voltage lower than the screen, as you will overdissipate the screen, which will take over as a "plate" and gobble up all the current.

Your comment about most of the regulation being toward one end of the pot rotation is a dead giveaway that the pot is an audio taper (logarithmic) pot. With the pot disconnected, you should have half the resistance of the pot with the wiper at midrange. An audio taper pot generally will give you about 30% and 70% with the wiper at midrange. Check to be sure that you have a linear taper pot.

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=====
Hank van Cleef
=====

From: PLT1032@aol.com
Message-ID: <a965fe2e.361f012e@aol.com>
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 02:39:42 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: TBY-8
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

What's the going price for a TBY-8 in good condition including trunk case, accessories and original manuals? I have found one in decent shape and I want to make an offer.

Bob Lindgren

Message-ID: <361F04B5.16038782@pixi.com>
Date: Fri, 09 Oct 1998 20:54:45 -1000
From: rcote <rcote@pixi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: low voltage power tubes discounted 20%
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Have the folowing for sale. I posted this last week, and and now have reduced the prices as I need to remove these from storage.

All tubes on this list are reduced an additional 25%. If you need a tube, deduct 25% from what is listed below and that is your new price.

6JE6C/6LQ6 2GE and 2 RCA \$40 in AES. Now \$30 each or 4 for \$110.

8187/4PR65A 2 ea Eimac brand--Now \$120 ea

2C39 WA Raytheon Planar triodes. Have 15 at \$45 (AES wants \$77)

2C43/464A Litton No box, (AES \$25) Now \$13.

2C51 Sylvania 2 ea crosses to a 5670, a VHF triode \$4 ea

2E30 2 ea National and 2 ea CBS \$5

2K25 Blue Raytheon klystron AES \$75 Now \$50

3ADP1 Small CRT Dumont \$5 plus S & H

3ADP31 Small CRT GEn Avionics \$5 plus S & H

3B24W/WA Cetron have about 6ea \$8

3B28 Cetron 1 ea \$20 looks like a rectifier

3B29W Cetron, Have 2 \$20 also looks like a rectifier

3C23 Cetron have 3 \$30 rectifier also I think
3D21 WB Tung-sol \$85 at Alltronics Now \$24
3E29/829A RCA and ITT averages about \$12 NOw \$7
4B31 Cetron have 3 averages \$70 Now \$45
4D21/4-125A RCA have only 1 AES 125, Now \$75
3CX350A and
4CX350A Eimac brand AES \$183 ea Now \$120.
4CX150A/7304 Eimac AES \$47 Now \$30
7554 General Electric UHF amplifier AES \$40 now \$20

--

Raymond Cote
1405 Dominis ST #105
Honolulu, HI 96822-3213

Message-Id: <199810100846.JAA03313@mail.compulink.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Bill Jarvis <maestro@cix.co.uk>
CC: <boatanchors@theporch.com>, <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 09:41:36 +500
Subject: Re: QST search on ARRL members only page

On 1998-10-09 esieb@gmsiworld.com said:

es Cc: "'BoatAnchors'" <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
es On Friday, October 09, 1998 5:15 PM, Dave K4JRB wrote:
es > You gotta be an ARRL member to get to
es >the search, too.
es Well, that eliminates almost all Canadians, and most other Non-US
es hams. Very useful! What's next? The President's Club? Private
es forums, for elite key-holders only? That's why most Canadian Hams
es eagerly gave up on ARRL back in the mid-'70's. They just don't get
es it.

es Actually, all they are is a publishing company anyway.
es Sorry 'bout that. Flame is off now. ;-)
es Ed, VA3ES

Convenient moment to mention that RSGB don't represent ALL UK hams;
there's also the UKRS:

admin@ukrs.org

Thanks for the bandwidth,
Bill
gm8apx

Net-Tamer V 1.12 Beta - Registered

Message-Id: <199810100846.JAA03327@mail.compulink.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Bill Jarvis <maestro@cix.co.uk>
CC: <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 09:41:41 +500
Subject: Re: Toob Testers

On 1998-10-09 vancleef@netcom.com said:

va-As many of you know, I have lived a long time without anything such
va-as a toob tester around here. However, Don Merz arranged for me to
va-acquire (from him) a Hickock 539B box, which is not only very clean
va-(particularly for someone who generally restores parts units) but
va-very complete. It looks as though a little soap and water will
va-really make this thing like new.

va-Having a toob tester is going to create a problem around here.
va-First of all, what do you use the thing for? From reading the
va-manual, it looks as though it makes one-point (i.e., strictly DC
va-and absolute numbers) measurements of tube conductance at one bias
va-point. I will have to try out some of my old toob stock and see
va-what it does.

snip

Don't know about other makes, but the principle of the early AVO testers
was not to use ANY DC. The tube under test has to do its own rectifying;
and for Gm you balance out the plate current then change the (average
varying) control grid voltage and balance out the NEW plate current.

Even uses raw AC for gas tests.

===== ===== ===== BILL J. ===== ===== =====

GM8APX, qthr

Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

Quidquid agas, prudenter agas, et respice finem

Net-Tamer V 1.12 Beta - Registered

Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 06:58:40 -0400
From: polepeeg@aaa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
Message-Id: <199810101058.GAA29892@aaa4rm.ba-watch.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: Toob Testers

>guess I'll learn how to use it

Does it have a great big red-?-green meter labled good-bad-ugly?

Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 08:46:44 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <1.5.4.16.19981010085842.40070018@pop.mindspring.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "Robert P. Buehlmann" <w4tim@mindspring.com>
Subject: FS Firebottle Stuff

>Return-Path: <owner-boatanchors@theporch.com>
>Date: Sun, 9 Aug 1998 22:16:42 -0400 (EDT)
>X-Sender: w4tim@pop.mindspring.com
>To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
>From: "Robert P. Buehlmann" <w4tim@mindspring.com>
>Subject: FS Military BA's (Heavy)
>Reply-To: w4tim@mindspring.com
>Sender: owner-boatanchors@theporch.com
>X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.2.04 -- ListProc(tm) by CREN

>
>

>Firebottle Fans,

>
>

> Have the following firebottle stuff for sale.

>
>

> 1. RCA aircraft receiver 7HLR. No tuning head but otherwise
complete. Has some paint chips along ttop of metal case.

Weight about 5-10

lbs. \$ 75.00 plus shipping

2. Military BC-924-A receiver. complete with 12 volt dynamotor. Weight about 40 lbs. Untested. about a 9 of 10 in external appearance. Nothing missing inside which is also very clean. \$ 50.00 plus shipping

Message-ID: <361F1E72.A40138E0@xmission.com>
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 08:44:35 +0000
From: Dexter Francis <cwest@xmission.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: T-17-D Mic Question
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings all -

Was the T-17-D microphone a carbon type element or dynamic?

-df

Looking to Buy - Sell - Trade or Swap Tubes or BA Gear?
Visit our Web Page @ <http://www.xmission.com/~cwest>

From: zeitler@ibm.net
Message-ID: <01eb01bdf460\$b04cc1a0\$83292581@km3g>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: HUGE variac \$65.00
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 08:14:31 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a very big variac that is excess to my needs. It is two 120 vac either 20-30-or 40 amp units mounted back to back. I ran them in series for 240 vac operation at 20 amps. It worked very well. With the variac inline my homebrew (2) 3-500Z deck Ep only dropped an additional 100 volts under load which I thought was pretty good considering it turned that particular supply into a variable one. Allowed me to go from zero volts all the way up to 4400.

Anyway I would like \$65.00 for it plus shipping from San Diego. It is very heavy so expect to pay a good bit for shipping from zip 92139.

Need money for books.

Lane
KM3G

Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 12:04:03 -0400
From: BEN NOCK <G4BXD@compuserve.com>
Subject: Heathkit SW 717 ?
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <199810101204_MC2-5C4A-A305@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

A reader of mine has asked about this set. He needs the part number for =
the IF transformer. He does not say which but they may all be the same. =

If someone has the manual for this set maybe they could get in touch. =

many thanks. Ben G4BXD.

From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
Message-Id: <199810101626.JAA16352@netcom16.netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Toob Testers
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 10:26:48 -0600 (MDT)
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As Marty's Refl. Drop discourses

>

> >guess I'll learn how to use it

>

> Does it have a great big red-?-green meter labled good-bad-ugly?

>

Naww. The meter has a bunch of transconductance scales. No
"bless-it/doubtful/sell-a-new-tube" markings.

I have been looking through the manual and schematics for the thing. It turns out I lied about this being another DC-only/test it at one point job. The thing actually supplies separate screen and plate voltages, a grid bias level, then imposes AC on the control grid bias to drive the tube under test. So it really does measure AC transconductance. There are also binding posts with straps across them that can be opened up to allow measurement of plate current, cathode current (and insertion of a self-bias resistor), heater current. So it looks as though it can be used, in the hands of a skilled operator, to get some of the characteristic curve data for a tube.

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=====
Hank van Cleef
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Message-ID: <361F3941.4B02@micron.net>
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 10:38:57 +0000
From: Mary & Ray Jefferson <w7fni@micron.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Adapters
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings: After eons as a ham, I am trying to learn receiver theory and servicing so I can do my own old stuff! Now here is a highly technical question. How do you get to the tube socket prongs when they are covered with a hundred layers of wire, parts galore etc etc. ? Can someone tell me where I can get tube socket adapter so I can take the reading on top rather than on the bottom? A great career as a service tech may be at stake here!!!

Ray Jefferson,
W7FNI...since 1934

Remember: We're all in this together!

Message-Id: <199810101724.SAA09936@mail.compulink.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Bill Jarvis <maestro@cix.co.uk>
CC: <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Sat, 10 Oct 1998 18:19:44 +500

